UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/23289
14 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 DECEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In my capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries in New York, I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement on the situation in Yugoslavia adopted by the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries at its meeting on 13 December 1991.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Darko SILOVIC
Permanent Representative of
Yugoslavia to the United Nations

Annex

Statement on the situation in Yugoslavia

Adopted by the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries

13 December 1991, New York

The Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries held a meeting on 13 December 1991 in New York to consider the situation in Yugoslavia.

The Under-Secretary at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia, Mr. V. Sultanovic, informed the members of the Bureau of the latest developments in regard to the Yugoslav crisis and endeavours to stabilize the situation. He stated that numerous efforts are being made, both in Yugoslavia and at the international level, towards a peaceful resolution of the crisis. Particular reference was made to the efforts undertaken within the United Nations, at the request of the Government of Yugoslavia, to resolve the crisis peacefully, to ensure that the framework and continuity of Yugoslavia be preserved and that it be a factor of stability in the region and continue to play a constructive role in international relations.

Members of the Bureau expressed their deep concern over the prolonged crisis in Yugoslavia which has caused heavy loss of human life and widespread material damage. They noted that the continuation and aggravation of this situation constitute a threat to international peace and security. They called on all parties to the conflict immediately to cease hostilities and to abide strictly by the cease-fire agreement signed at Geneva on 23 November 1991, thus enabling the search for a peaceful solution to the crisis through negotiations and with the consent of all Yugoslav peoples.

They called upon all international factors to adhere fully to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law in connection with the events in Yugoslavia, and to respect the right of its peoples and Republics to settle their disputes peacefully and through negotiations.

Without prejudice to, and pending agreement on a lasting political solution, they denounced all attempts aimed at undermining the sovereignty, territorial integrity and international legal personality of Yugoslavia. In that context, they endorsed the United Nations Secretary-General's assessment contained in his latest report to the Security Council a/ as well as in the letter addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the current President of the Council of Ministers of the European Community, concerning the possible negative effects of premature recognition of some Yugoslav Republics.

The members of the Bureau stressed that unilateral and one-sided economic sanctions or any other measures incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, against Yugoslavia as a whole or against some of its parts, are detrimental to the prospects for overall solution of the crisis and further aggravate the critical humanitarian situation.

/...

They expressed their support for efforts of the international community undertaken in agreement with the Government and other parties in Yugoslavia for peace and dialogue.

The members of the Bureau expressed full support to the activities within the United Nations system and particularly to the action by the Security Council. They especially praised the constructive and active role of the non-aligned countries members of the Security Council for their principled position regarding the situation in Yugoslavia and came in support of their further important contribution along these lines.

They called upon all States to refrain from any action, political or other, which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia, which would permit all Yugoslavs to decide upon and to construct their future in peace. They also called on all States immediately to implement and comply with the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia as stipulated by Security Council resolution 713 (1991).

They commended the efforts and invaluable assistance of the Secretary-General, H.E. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar and of his personal envoy, Mr. Cyrus Vance, aimed at consolidating peace and enabling the establishment of a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia which would facilitate the resumption and successful outcome of the process within The Hague Conference on Yugoslavia.

Fully aware of the character of the Yugoslav crisis, the members of the Bureau considered that the role of the United Nations regarding the situation in Yugoslavia can in no way be taken to constitute a precedent for future activities of the world Organization.

They expressed their support to Yugoslavia, founding Member of the United Nations and of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and its current Chairman, in overcoming its present crisis. They pointed out the necessity for the Movement to follow closely, if necessary at a higher political level, developments in Yugoslavia.

Notes

a/ S/23280.